THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1873. [VOLUME VI---NUMBER 95

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CONSTITUTION AND SUN.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition

ATLANTA, OCTOBER 8, 1873.

Summary of State News.

The Rome business men want the banks to issue $1 certificates for purposes of change until 3 day. Jord's Minstrels have signed the City Hall for a short season, commencing on the 20th instant.——The City Clerk of Rome has collected and turned over to the City Treasurer for the three months ending September 30th, $17,267 19 of taxes, licenses and fines. A committee of ladies appointed by the Mayor of Rome to canvass the city for aid for the Shreveport sufferers have collected the sum of $210 16.—*Commercial.*

SAVANNAH.

The ladies of the Lutheran congregation have arranged for a series of entertainments for the benefit of the church.——A two story frame building belonging to Mrs. E. Rheinhardt was burned up by an incendiary last Saturday night. Loss $300.——The money pressure in Savannah on saturday was very great, and those who had weekly pay rolls to provide for matters considerable difficulty in raising the requisite funds In the Merchants' National Bank fully nineteen-twentieths of the notes maturing were extended, and it is presumable that the same was the case in the other banks.——On Monday the Public Schools of Savannah were opened. The Savannah Benevolent Association have passed in the hands of the Rev. R. Lendrum, late of Savannah, gone for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers in Memphis. Some malicious persons fired three shots at the passenger train on the Savannah and Charleston Railroad saturday.—On Friday the civil authorities at Egypt, station No. 4, on the Central Railroad, were notified that Henry C. Wilson, the murderer of Joseph A. Williams, was at his home in Effingham county. A party was immediately organized and started for the place. On arriving at the residence, about daybreak, on saturday, the party discovered Wilson mounted. In the act of leaving. He was ordered to halt, but instead of doing so, put whip and spurs to his horse, when the posse fired upon him. He jumped from the animal and succeeded in escaping, and it is not known whether he was wounded or not. The horse was secured and taken back to the station.——Late saturday evening Captain William Hone left his horse and buggy standing in front of a store on St. Julian street, and returning a few moments later found his equipage gone. His horse returned to the stable late on night badly demoralized, but the harness and buggy are still among the things of the past.—*News*

GRIFFIN.

The Griffin lawyers are en route for Pike Superior Court where they anticipate a little fun during the coming week.——Considerable cotton has been sold in Griffin during the past week at prices ranging from 20 to 21 cents.——Mayor Beebe is after the "dead beats."——W. M. Bates, President of the Griffin Banking Company, is out in a lengthy card, opposing the issuing of certificates of deposit, and giving his reasons therefor.—*News.*

BRUNSWICK.

A citizen of Mayer-as was "tin panned" out of that little village on Thursday night of last week.——Fighting in Brunswick is getting to be more numerous than profitable.——William Williams, Esq., of Brunswick, and his daughter, were thrown out of a buggy last week. Both badly bruised.——The fall session of the public schools of Brunswick opened some day.—*Seaport Appeal.*

GREENVILLE.

Wilson Hinston, colored, was stabbed at or near J. L. Powell's, in this county near sandtown, by Charles Hinston, colored, on last saturday night, from the effects of which he died. Charles Reuder we learn is still at large. Too much tangle leg.——A friend who came from Atlanta last Monday, thinks he saw Deacon Pinkey near Eastpoint, who is charged with breaking into the houses of Messrs. Clark and Teigle on the night of the 11th of August, and for whom there is a reward of twenty-five dollars offered by Messrs. Cliff and Edwards. Let the Atlanta police keep a look out for him.——Mrs. Parch, who lives four miles from Greenville, had her elegant home destroyed by fire Tuesday night. Most of the clothing and furniture were saved.—*Vindicator.*

Grange News.

Tennessee and Georgia have gained thirty-four Granges each between the 6th and 20th ultimo.

The Providence (North Carolina) Grange has adopted a resolution pledging each member to plant and cultivate annually one acre of land, the product of which shall be placed in a fund under the control of the Grange.

The Grangers of Dade county, Wisconsin, held a meeting at Madison recently, at which every town in the county was represented, to protest against the advance in freight rates on the Milwaukee and St. Paul Road. Much indignation and alarm was expressed at this action, and all pledged themselves to resist, by every means in their power, such encroachments.

A conference was held at Peoria, Illinois, recently, by the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners with the Central Committee of the State Farmers' Association, on the subject of the new railroad freight tariffs. After explaining the care with which the schedule had been prepared, and the efforts which had been made to strike a fair scale of rates, the Commissioners warned the Committee that the railroads were banded together to break down the railroad law, and that their utmost exertions would be used to have the law repealed.

The strength of the Granges in Iowa is well illustrated by the result of the Delaware County Convention, held on the 18th ultimo, at which not a single office-seeker received a nomination. The candidates are the representatives of the community, and not of any corporation, band or clique. They will be heartily supported by the farmers. This is but a specimen of the numerous anti-monopoly conventions now being held throughout the State, all of which are largely attended, and office-seekers are looking blue and more despondent as they realize that their end has come.

The Grangers of Wisconsin are alive to their own interests as well as the interests of the country, and those luckless politicians of that State who were unfortunate enough to support and receive their share of the "salary grab," are likely to come to grief, judging from the following resolution adopted by the Grangers of that State: Resolved, That we will support no man for office who has ever been guilty of receiving retroactive increase of salary for public service, or received an increase in salary by the act of March 3, 1873.

At a meeting of the N. Y. Cheap Transportation Association, held at the Grocers' Board of Trade, the President, M. B. B. Shuman, read a paper, stating that the organization was the result of the Cooper Institute meeting of the tenth, and that that meeting, although crude, showed that New York merchants were beginning to appreciate that they were heavily weighted in the race for foreign shipping. The meeting was very enthusiastic, and all present manifested a deep interest in the subject. Several committees were elected, comprising some of the most respectable merchants in the city.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.—Next to their merit, the most substantial indorsement of Fairbanks' scales is their use as the standard weight in cases tried before courts. Besides their accuracy, their adaptation to the standards of all nations makes them the universal scale, and they are as staple an article of export as flour or sewing machines. The Fairbanks Works in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, are among the most interesting of all manufactories in the country. Sixty thousand scales, from the most sensitive balance for druggists to the gigantic railway scale, are sent out annually to do their part in the commerce of almost every city and town on the globe.—*N. Y. Sun, September 10th, 1873.*

☞ A scandalous affair is now going on before the vestry of Trinity Church, New York. The wife of Rev. Alvah Wiswall has addressed a petition to that body charging him with criminal intimacy with other women of the same congregation, and also with squandering her large estate; but the Rev. husband retorts by charging her with extravagance and presenting her "little bill," which for two years amounted to the snug little sum of $14,000. It is difficult to make out what the vestry are called upon to do.

☞ The President Johnson arrived in the city yesterday. He has not fully recovered from the effects of his malignant attack of cholera last July, but hopes in a short time to be fully restored. We are authorized to state that when the First National Bank of Washington suspended, the ex-President had on deposit $73,000. He regards its recovery as a matter of doubt. If it proves an actual loss, it will not exhaust his resources.—*Knoxville Press and Herald, Oct. 5.*

☞ Two of the October magazines, the Atlantic and Galaxy, have stories founded on the fact that the girl "Lula," who created such a sensation in New York as a trapeziste some time since, turned out to be a boy.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

TUESDAY'S NOON NEWS.

THE PESTILENCE.

IT GETS TO TEXAS—GENERAL RELIEF OFFERED—MEMPHIS IN AWFUL CONDITION.

HOUSTON, October 7.—Physicians report the fever at Galvest, Texas, as genuine yellow. Forty-two cases reported.

SHREVEPORT, October 7.—Fever deaths yesterday sixteen.

LOUISVILLE, October 7.—The Board of Trade in forty hours has voted five thousand dollars for Memphis and Shreveport. The Masons raised $1,500 to-night. From twelve to fifteen thousand dollars will be raised.

MEMPHIS, October 7.—The County Court has appropriated five thousand dollars for the relief of the city.

The fever is deplorable, and spreading with alarming rapidity. Undertakers are crowded beyond decent burial. Nineteen nurses arrived from New Orleans Saturday. $20,000 has been subscribed by the citizens for sanitary purposes. The mortality on Sunday was greater than it has been since the fever first appeared. All who are able to do so are leaving. The malady is the true yellow fever. Eighty-four interments yesterday. Rev. Mr. Bowman, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, died of the fever.

UGH!

WINTER BEGINS—SNOW IN PENNSYLVANIA AND NEW YORK.

POTTSVILLE, PA., October 7.—First snow of the season.

FONDA, N. Y., October 7.—Two hours snow.

THE ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY STOPPED.

ST. LOUIS, October 7.—The State Superintendant of Insurance yesterday filed a petition in the Circuit Court asking for injunction to restrain the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company from any further business and especially from insuring any new policies, re-insuring any of its risks or paying out any money whatever.

The petition further asks for the appointment of a receiver, and for a decree dissolving the company and winding up its affairs. The petition is based upon the fact, as the Superintendent alleges that an examination of the affairs of the company discloses that its liabilities exceed its assets by $904,955, exclusive of $100,000 capital stock. The injunction was granted returnable on the 11th

CHEAP TRANSPORTATION.

THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE COMING THROUGH ATLANTA.

WASHINGTON, October 7.—It is stated that the Senate Transportation Committee meets in New York on the 16th. After transacting business, they will visit Richmond, and hear the railroad and the canal men, proceeding thence to Atlanta, next to New Orleans, and up the Mississippi to St. Louis, where the committee expects to arrive by the tenth of November.

THE BALLOON.

IT DIDN'T GO TO EUROPE.

NEW HAVEN, October 7.—The occupants of Donaldson's balloon escaped by leaping from the basket. The empty balloon was captured at Caanan's Corner.

DAY FLASHES.

DEXTER PARK, October 7.—Goldsmith Maid won the $5,000 race; time, 2 31 1-2, 2 30 1-2, 2 30.

JACKSON, MISS., October 7.—Governor Powers has called an extra session of the Legislature to amend the election laws.

SALT LAKE, October 7.—Brigham Young has been re-elected President of the Second County Operatives Institution.

PARIS, KY., October 7.—W. A. Barton, Deputy United States Marshal, was murdered to-day by Edward and Mat. Surrient.

ABROAD.

MORE ENGLISH NORTH POLE DOINGS—STRIKING SCENE AT BAZAINE'S TRIAL.

LONDON, October 7.—An expedition to complete the Polaris investigation is mooted.

PARIS, October 7.—Sir Samuel and Lady Baker are here.

Ten days will be occupied in reading the papers in the Bazaine case. Gambetta, Schneider and Rouper and General L'Admirant are also present as witnesses.

The court martial before which Marahal Bazaine is now being tried sets in audience dience Chamber of the Grand Trianon at Versailles.

The scene at the opening was remarkable. Nearly all the witnesses who had been summoned were present and the Court room was filled with the the most distinguished men of France. Besides those previously reported M. M. Favre and Regniere were there. The calling of their names as witnessed caused a sensation.

Bazaine appeared in the full uniform of a Marshal of France, with Liban and Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor on his breast. He took his seat in an arm chair by the side of his counsel and was courteously addressed by the President of the Court as Monsieur le Marchal throughout the proceedings.

The defence is conducted by M. Lachand Anson, the eminent advocate of Colonel Ville.

The Duke De Broglie, at a banquet given to him in his honor, declared emphatically that the revival of clerical domination in France was impossible.

MADRID, October 7.—The insurgents' ironclads were seen off Aaquilas to-day and appeared to be heading for Cartagena.

Financial and Commercial.

The Southern and Atlantic Telegraph line now furnish the merchants with thirteen market reports each day—three from Liverpool and ten from New York—one every half hour. They will soon have arrangements completed to furnish the full Western market reports—something that has long been needed in this market.

Telegraph Market Reports

By the Southern & Atlantic Telegraph Line.

NEW YORK, 10 A. M., October 7.—Spot cotton quiet and firm; ordinary 14 7-8; good ordinary 16 7-8; strict good ordinary 17 3-8; low middlings 17 7-8; middlings 18 3-8; good middlings 19 3-8.

Sterling 7 1-2@8 1-2.

NEW YORK, October 7, 10:30 A. M.—Gold 1 10 1-4.

Futures firm; sales 2,100; October 17 3-4; November and December 17 1-2.

NEW YORK, October 7, 11:30 A. M.—Futures steady; sales 3,500; prices unchanged.

Gold $1.10¾.

NEW YORK, 12:15 A. M., October 7.—Spot cotton quiet; low middlings 17 7-8, middlings 18 3-8. Futures steady; sales 4,300; October 17 3-4; others unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, 1:30 P. M., October 7.—Cotton strong; sales 15,000; speculation 3,000; middling uplands 9@9 1-8; middling Orleans 9 1-4@9 3-8. Gold 1.10¾.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, October 7.—Arrived—Charleston, Java. Arrived out—Republic, Abyssinia, City of Montreal, Europa.

Gold opened 10 1-4; stocks dull; gold 10 1-8; money loaned at 1-16 and interest, and one-eighth and interest. Exchange—long, seven and one-half; short, eight and one-half. Governments dull and steady; State bonds quiet.

Cotton firm, sales 142; uplands 18 1-2; Orleans 19¼.

Futures opened October 17½; November 17 1-2; December 17 7 16@17 1-2; January 17 9-16; March 18 1-16.

Flour steady. Wheat quiet and firm. Corn firm. Pork quiet and unchanged. Lard quiet; old steam 8 9-16@8¾. Turpentine dull at 40. Rosin quiet at $2 85@2 90 for strained. Freights dull.

LONDON, October 7.—Wet weather throughout England. Consols 93¼@93 1-2. American securities nominal; Erie 41 1-2.

Later—Erie 41¼.

PARIS, October 7.—Rentes 53f 25c.

LIVERPOOL, October 7, noon—Cotton strong; uplands 9¾; Orleans 9 1-4@9 3-8; sales 15,000; speculation and export 3,000. Orleans on a basis of good ordinary, delivered in October or November, 9 3-16.

Later.—Do. 9 1-8; for uplands on a basis of good ordinary, shipped in October or November 8¾.

Breadstuffs dull; red winter wheat 12s@12s 4d.

Market Reports—From Chamber of Commerce.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, ATLANTA, October 7, 1873.

Flour—Fancy, $10 50@11; extra family, $9 50@10 00; family $8 50@9 00; extra $7 25@8 00 superfine, $6 00@6 50; fine $4@6.

Wheat—Red, $1 50@1 60; amber $1 65@1 75; choice white, $1 70@1 80.

Lime—40@50c per bushel.

Corn—Yellow, 83@85c by car load, and white 85@87½c; order lots.

Meal, 80@87½c.

Hard Stock, 10¼@10½; kegs and buckets, 11½; cans 11½.

Bacon—clear sides 11¼@12; clear rib 11½; shoulders 10¼. Sugar cured hams 15¼@16.

Bulk—clear sides 11; clear rib 10½; long clear sides 10¼; shoulders 8 3-4.

Hay—$1 50@1 75. Clover $1 25@1 65.

Oats, feed 55@60; seed 60@65.

Rye—$1 25@1 35 per bushel.

Barley—new—$1 50@1 75 per bushel.

Coal—Lump, by car load, at 28@30c; blacksmith, 22½.

COFFEE—Prime to choice Rio 26@28½; La Guyra 28@30c; Mocha 37½@40c; Java 34@35c.

Iron Ties—Arrow, 9 1-2 per pound.

Bagging—2 lbs. 16@16 1-2; 2 1-8 lbs. 17 2-1 lbs. 17 1-2. Gunny 13 1-2@14.

SALT—We quote Virginia, $3; Liverpool, $2 15@2 20 per sack.

CANDLES—We quote star 19½@20 per pound.

FISH—Market scarce and firm. We quote as follows: Half barrels, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, $8 50, $7 50 and $6; in kits, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, $1 25, $1 10 and $1 35.

PEPPER—We quote at 28@30.

SPICE—We quote at 18@20.

GINGER—We quote at 16@17.

CRACKERS—5 2-3@12.

SODA—We quote firm; 8 in kegs; 9 in boxes.

RICE—We quote at 9½@10. Inferior 8@9.

TEAS—We quote Imperial at $1@1 50; Young Hyson $1 15@1 50; Black 75@$1 25; Gunpowder $1@1 50.

POWDER—Dupont $7 50; Sycamore Mills $7 50; blasting $5; fuse per 100 feet 65.

SHOT—We quote patent $2 90@3 00; Buck $3 10@3 20.

LIQUORS—We quote common rectified whisky per gallon $1; Robertson county $1 25@3; Bourbon $1 25@5 50; corn whisky $1 15@2

BROOMS—We quote at $2 50@4 50 per dozen.

SOAP—We quote at 5@8c per lb, or $3@4 50 per box.

Atlanta Live Stock Market.

Arrived—Three car loads of horses and mules.

CATTLE—2 1-2@3½ cents gross; choice Tennessee 4 cents.

HOGS—5½ cents gross. Sheep 3½c; Tennessee 4@4½.

Sundries.

SEEDS—Clover $3; timothy $5; orchard grass $—; blue grass $3; herd's grass $2 50.

COTTON YARNS—We quote at $1 50 per bunch all numbers.

CANDIES—We quote stick candy 14@16; common fancy 17@25.

TOBACCO—Common sound 43@45; low medium 47@50; medium 52@55; fine 60@70; extra fine 80@$1; spencer's Calhoun $1 18. Princess twist 85. Brown's Log Cabin $1 00.

IRON—Bar iron $4 50 two horse lyer axes $18 50@19; steel 20@22; shovels, Ames', $15 50; horse and mules shoes 8@9; horse shoe nails 20@30.

CHEESE—Factory 16@17. State cheese 12@15.

OIL—Kerosene 28.

LEATHER.—Sole, hemlock good damaged 25@28; good 29@33. White oak 40@50. Black upper 40@55.

HIDES—We quote dry, 15@18; green salted 7 1-2@8½.

BLUE BUCKETS—2 75 per dozen.

TALLOW 7@8.

APPLES $3@3 50 per barrel.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, October 7, 1873.

REMARKS.—Considerable amount of cotton in this morning on wagons.

Coffee is lower.

Trade good,

Atlanta Cotton Market.

Cotton steady at 15@15½ cents.

Atlanta Money Market.

Financial.—Gold, buying at 1 08; selling at 1 10. Silver, buying at 1 08, selling 1 05. Exchange—Buying at 1-4 off, selling at par. Bonds and Stocks—These quotations are merely nominal and represent prices when money is easy. Georgia 6s, 83@85. 7s, 86@88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury, 8 per cent. non-taxable, $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70@72; 8s, 80@82. Augusta, 88@85. Georgia Railroad stock, 86@88; Georgia Rail Road bonds, 93@95. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 80@82; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94@96. Central Railroad stock, 75@78. Rome city 7s, 68@72 Savannah 85. Atlanta National Bank stock 1 25.

Atlanta Dry Goods Market.

Prints—Wamsutta, 8; Bedford, 8; Amoskeag, 9½; Arnold, 9. All standard brands 11c. Garner 10½.

Roswell Mills—4-4 sheeting 11½; 7-8 10c; yarns $2 50; sewing 4@8 knitting thread 30c

Sheetings, etc.—Graniteville—8-4sheetings, 8 per yard, 7-8 sheetings 10 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 11 1-2 per yard, 7-8 drills 12 per yard. Augusta—8-4 shirtings 8 per yard; 7-8 shirtings 10 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 11½ per yard, 7-8 drill 12 per yard. Alabama and Georgia and Monitour goods are a 1-2 cent under the above quotations.

Atlanta Produce Market.

DRIED FRUIT—Rough peaches 4@4½; peeled 7@14.

EGGS—23@25.

POTATOES—Sweet 80@$1. Irish $1 per bushel; per barrel $3 50@4 00.

FEATHERS—We quote at 75@80 for prime selections; mixed 65@70.

BEESWAX—26@28c.

RAGS—3½@4.

POULTRY—We quote 16@22½.

BUTTER—We quote good country at 25, 30; Tennessee, 30@35.

ONIONS—We quote $1 75@2 00 per bushel.

WOOL—unwashed 35@40; unwashed 26.

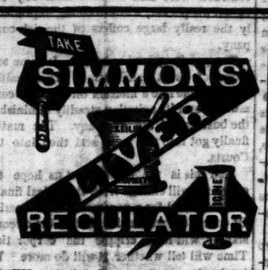
Atlanta Grocery Market.

COFFEE—Rio, 25@27½.

SUGARS—We quote: New Orleans, in hogsheads, 9@11 for fair to choice; Demarra 12@13; clarified white 12; do yellow 11½@11¾; A coffee 12¼@12½; extra C do 12@12½; yellow extra C 11 1-8; Porto Rico 10½@11; yellow C 10@11.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—New Orleans 70@75 Common, 97 in kbds, bbls, 35; refined syrups 45@75.

NAILS—We quote at $5 50 for 10ds, and 25c additional for dimipishing grades.



THIS unrivalled Southern Remedy is warranted not to contain a particle of MERCURY, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all wise Providence has provided in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will Cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver.

THE SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are a bitter or bad taste in the mouth; Pain in the Back, Sides or Joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; Sour Stomach; Loss of Appetite; Bowels alternatively costive and lax; Headache; Loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; Debility, Low Spirits, a thick yellow appearance of the Skin and Eyes, a dry Cough often mistaken for Consumption. Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the Liver, the largest organ in the body, is generally the seat of the disease, and if not Regulated in time, great suffering, wretchedness and DEATH will ensue.

This Great Unfailing SPECIFIC will not be found the Least Unpleasant.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heart Burn, &c., &c., &c.,

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine,

Is the Cheapest Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,

MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA.

Price, $1 00. Sold by all Druggists.

dec18—deod&wly(this page t-c-s-r-m)

NEW MILLINERY

MRS. McCORMICK will have a grand opening of her large stock of Millinery Goods, which has just arrived from New York, on the 8th instant. She has a large assortment of Ladies' Kid Gloves, ranging from 75 cents to $3 00 per pair. Everything in the Millinery line will be found at

MRS. McCORMICK'S,

oct3-d1m Whitehall Street.

MOORE & MOORE

HAVE REMOVED from Granite Block, Broad Street, to 125 Marietta Street, near Trimmier House, where the supply of choice Water Ground Meal, Flour and Stock Feed will be kept up fall.

oct1-d1w MOORE & MOORE.

GUANO NOTICE TO PLANTERS.

MARK W. JOHNSON, of Atlanta, Georgia, will take Cotton in accordance with contract, in payment of Guano Bonds, at 15 cents for middlings, up to November 1st, after which date this privilege ceases. So please be in time, and avail yourselves of this rare opportunity to get a good price for your Cotton. Parties owing less than a bale will store the bale and the balance will be returned them at the market price. Settle here or with my Agents, who delivered you guano. I am now ready to deliver Guano for another season.

I am now ready to receive, store, ship and buy or sell Cotton for my customers.

sep30-d4 W3w

ARCHITECTURE.

Parkins & Allen, Architects.

WILL make Plans, Specifications, and Detail Drawings for Buildings of all descriptions. Office in Reynolds Block, opposite the Kimball House.

jan8-d1y

BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA.—F. M. Coker, President; W. W. Bell, Cashier. Paper discounted. Deposits received. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Checks on all points in Europe in sums to suit.

☞ Agents for the Inman and Cunard Steamship Lines. ☜ First class and steerage tickets at lowest rates. sly4-d1y

IT IS PURELY A VEGETABLE PREPARATION, composed simply of well-known ROOTS, HERBS and FRUITS, combined with other properties, which in their unique and Catharitic, Aperient, Nutritious, Diuretic, Alterative and Anti-Bilious. The whole is preserved in a sufficient quantity of spirit from the SUGAR CANE to keep them in any climate, which makes the

PLANTATION BITTERS

one of the most desirable Tonics and Cathartics in the world. They are intended strictly as a

Temperance Bitters

only to be used as a medicine, and always according to directions.

They are the sheet-anchor of the feeble and debilitated. They act upon a diseased liver, and stimulate to such a degree that a healthy action is at once brought about. As a remedy to which Women are especially subject it is superseding every other stimulant. As a Spring and Summer Tonic PLANTATION BITTERS, equal, they are a mild and gentle Purgative as well as Tonic. They Purify the Blood. They are a splendid Appetizer. They make the weak strong. They purify and invigorate. They cure Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles. They are also a specific in all species of disorders which undermine the bodily strength and break down the animal spirits.

Depot, 53 Park Place, New York.

S.T-1860-X

KATHAIRON

Only 50 Cents per Bottle.

It promotes the GROWTH, PRESERVES the COLOR, and Increases the Vigor and BEAUTY of the HAIR.

OVER THIRTY YEARS AGO LYON'S KATHAIRON FOR THE HAIR, first introduced to the market by Professor S. Thomas Lyon, a Graduate of Princeton College. The name is derived from the Greek, "KATHRO," signifying to *cleanse, purify, regenerate, or restore.* The favor it has received, and the popularity it has obtained, is unprecedented and incredible. It increases the Growth and Beauty of the Hair. It is a delightful dressing. It eradicates Dandruff. It prevents the Hair from turning gray. It keeps the head cool, and gives the hair a rich, soft, glossy appearance. It is the BEST ARTICLE ever used, and QUALITY and VALUE is always a GUARANTEE of a CERTAIN CURE, and it sold by all Druggists and Country Stores at only FIFTY Cents per Bottle.

A Woman's Glory is Her Hair, LYON'S KATHAIRON

SOUTHERN NURSERY,

IRWIN & THURMOND.

WE are offering to the public a selection of Fruit adapted to the Southern climate, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Quinces, Grapes, etc. Our Floral and Ornamental Shrubbery Department is complete. We have every thing usually found in a well conducted Nursery, and of varieties we have PROVED and KNOW to be reliable to the Southern climate. We are determined to make good stock and sell at REASONABLE prices. All orders by mail attended to with promptness. In case we have reliable agents, either local or traveling, in many localities in this and other States South, and we request, where convenient to our customers, to do our business through them. We will, upon application, furnish gratis our Catalogue and Price List. Address P. O. Box 853, Atlanta, Georgia.

IRWIN & THURMOND.

july24—d1y

TAX NOTICE.

I AM ordered by the Finance Committee to say to the public, that the Duke Day Collection of the City Tax, will certainly close on the 10th of October next.

The financial panic has hurt the city as bad as individuals, and the time can't be extended.

By order of the Finance Committee.

J. H. FRANKLIN, Tax Collector and Receiver.

sep30-tillOth

COTTON.

I TAKE pleasure in announcing to my friends and the public generally that I am now ready to receive

COTTON ON STORAGE

at my Artesian well, corner Alabama and Forsyth streets, and would thank my friends, both merchant and planter, to favor me with a portion of their patronage. Yours,

J. C. HAIGLER.

Consignments of Cotton

for sale here, or for shipment to my correspondents in Savannah, Charleston, New York or Liverpool, upon which I will make LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES, on liberal terms. My cotton business is

STRICTLY COMMISSION

and no sales will be made except to get the

HIGHEST MARKET VALUE

for cotton entrusted to my management.

Entrance to Warehouse on Forsyth Street front.

sept21-d4w1m. MARK W. JOHNSON.

SAVANNAH FAIR.

THE THIRD ANNUAL EXPOSITION OF THE

Agricultural and Mechanical Association of Georgia,

COMMENCING

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11,

—AND—

Continuing During the Week.

THE GROUNDS and RACE COURSE are in splendid order, and the BUILDINGS the most substantial and commodious in the country. The Exhibition will be divided into 3 Departments of

LIVE STOCK, PRODUCTS OF THE SOIL, DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES, MANUFACTURES IN COTTON, WOOL, SILK, LINEN, IRON, BRASS, STEEL, GOLD, SILVER, LEATHER, PAPER, FIBRE, ETC., ETC.

In fact, everything pertaining to AGRICULTURE, MECHANICS and the FINE ARTS.

$8,000 IN MEDALS PLATE & MONEY

TO BE AWARDED.

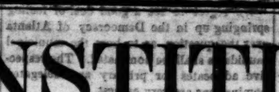
Exhibitors are requested to make their entries, and have their articles on the ground at an early day as practicable, that they may be properly arranged in their respective Departments.

☞ *For Premium Lists and other Information, address the Secretary*

GEO. S. OWENS, President.

J. H. ESTILL, Secretary. sep26-dsod&d&w

CHAS. BOHNEFELD,



UNDERTAKER

And Dealer in Metallic Burial Cases

CASKETS AND COFFINS,

Of all sizes and descriptions.

Also Agent for TAYLOR'S CORPSE PRESERVER. Receive orders for carriages at any hour, both day and night. No. 1 DeGive's Opera House, corner Marietta and Forsyth streets. aug7-d6m

W. B. HUDSON, of Louisville, Ky. J. W. HIGHTOWER, of Griffin.

HUDSON & HIGHTOWER,

Livery, Sale and Feed Stable.

EXTRA ACCOMMODATIONS.

Good Shed Lots for Drovers.

All kinds of Vehicles to hire at reasonable prices.

Near the Passenger Depot,

Griffin, Georgia.

june15-d1y

WEBSTER FARM FOR SALE

THE undersigned offers for sale his farm containing ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SIX ACRES, about sixty acres cleared, and seventy-six in the woods. Good dwelling house, office, store room, kitchen, smoke house, dairy, well, wash house, wood house, chicken house, corn crib, large barn and stables. Fruits—apple, peach and other varieties. Running branch through the premises. It is one of the convenient places.

Call on the subscriber, half a mile from Decatur, and examine the premises

I wish to sell to enable me to embark in other business.

sept21-2&wlm. W. R. WEBSTER.

M. E. MAHER,

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER, No. 11 Mitchell street, has just received a large shipment of all kinds of the choicest brands of wines and liquors for the fall and winter trade. Inducements offered to the city and country retail dealers. All retail dealers would do well by giving him a call before purchasing elsewhere. Is also agent for the celebrated brand of whisky "Your Own Bourbon." Give him a call and try it. sept7—tf.

SUMMER AND FALL ARRANGEMENT

MERCHANTS' LINE OF STEAMERS

Semi-Weekly for Jefferson Direct.

Leaves New Orleans Every Wednesday and Saturday at 5 P. M.

For Jefferson, Shreveport, Grand Bayou, Coushatta, Brownsville, Grand Ecore, Alexandria, and all way landings on Red River. The following first class and very light draft boats compose this line. (Other boats will be added as business demands.)

R. T. BRYARLY..... Capt. Noah Scovell.
BELLE ROWLAND..... Capt. Geo. W. Rea.
GLADIOLA..... Capt. H. L. Lee.
THIRTEENTH ERA..... Capt. Chas P. Tunslow.
MARY ANN..... Capt. Geo. W. Lewis.
ELELA..... Capt. L. S. Greenlee.

Passengers and shippers can rely on this arrangement throughout the season.

Special rates of passage made with commercial travelers for New Orleans houses.

Liberal discount made to parties emigrating to Texas by this line.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

LORD & McPHAIL, Agents, 70 Gravier street.

All freight consigned to L. & McP. will be forwarded promptly free of commission.

For further information apply to W. J. Houston, Gen. Pas'r Ag't Atpha and New Orleans Short Line. aug3-d3mo

Bar and Restaurant.

OPEN ALL NIGHT.

J. VALENTINO,

HAVING refitted his entire premises, is now prepared to furnish his friends and patrons with everything pertaining to a first-class restaurant, which will be served in the very best style. He will always have on hand

FRESH FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, ETC.

Strangers visiting Macon should give him a call.

I will open on the 1st of October, at No. 66 Cherry street, next door to my present restaurant, a LADIES' EATING SALOON. JOHN VALENTINO.

sep16—d1f

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediment marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable treatment. Books and Circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.

July8-1&wlm

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION

THE firm of Parkhurst, McDonald & Co., 91½ dissolved by mutual consent on the 19th of August, 1873.

All debts due the firm will be paid to Mr. J. P. McDonald at the office of W. F. Stokes, on Alabama street, who alone is authorized to receipt for same.

The firm owes no debts.

PARKHURST, McDONALD & CO.

oct1—d3t

WOFFORD & MILNER,

Attorneys at Law,

CARTERSVILLE, GA.

PRACTICE in all the Courts of Cartersville, up stairs, Bank Block. Office at Cartersville. apr24-d6m

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

☞ Cards of six lines or less under this head inserted for Twenty-five dollars for one year; Fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; Five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

JNO. H. JAMES, Banker, James' Block, Interest allowed by agreement on long deposits. june1-d1y

H. H. CARLTON & CO., Real Estate Agents, Athens, Georgia. july16-dtmo

DR. J. R. ELLIOTT, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia. june7-d1y

DR. GEO. BERNEIS, DENTIST, 30½ WHITEHALL street, Atlanta, Ga. june7-d1y

DAVIS, McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PLASTERERS. Orders left at Office of Simmons & Neal's Hotel, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. sept16-d6f

DR. J. E. MURPHY, Resident Dentist. Office over Richards' Book Store, Alabama st. From a special experience of thirty years, I feel confident I can meet the wants of all who may need the services of a practical dentist. sept7-d1y

LAWYERS.

WARREN AKIN & SON, Attorneys at Law, Cartersville, Ga. WARREN AKIN. T. WARREN AKIN. sept23-d1m

JESSE M. GOSS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to him. Office—Kimball House, Whitehall and Alabama streets, Atlanta, Ga. sept2—dtmo

FRANK H. CHAY, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Georgia, will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care.

Office with Colonel L. S. Bleckley, corner Peachtree and Marietta streets. sept7-1y

J. S. KIKER. J. S. KIKER.

KIKER & SON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, CALHOUN, Georgia, (office over Brown's store), will practice in all the Courts of the Cherokee Circuit; Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court at Atlanta, Ga. june1-d1y

M. VAN EPPS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, (late Marietta, Ga.) Will practice in the counties of the Western Circuit, Supreme Court of the state, and in the District Court of the United States at Atlanta. july19-d3m

JASPER N. DORSEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Cassville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of Ball, Forsyth, Dawson, Lumpkin, Pickens, White, and in the Supreme Court and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to collections. july15-d1y

GEORGE R. BROYLES. WM. A. THOMPSON.

BROYLES & THOMPSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. Office in Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga. july13-d6m

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov16—d1y

JAMES C. HARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Atlanta, Ga. Will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street.

☞ Special attention given to Collections. apr18—d1y

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglass, Fayette, Heard, Meriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15—d1y

J. A. HUST, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apl27-1y

ANCHAT LOGAN

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

To the Editor:—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter. We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are required, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Communications cannot be returned, whether used or not.

ATLANTA:

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1873.

Brevities.

Edwin Booth is playing Othello in Boston.

Laura Fair is hopelessly insane—she writes poetry.

Petersburg, Va. Bank loses $16,000 by the failure of Kruse & Smith.

Lawrence Barrett and Mrs. Bowers are pitted against each other in St. Louis.

It is estimated that the bridge across the Mississippi River at St. Louis, with its approaches, will cost $9,000,000.

A Western paper has a political article headed "Questions for the Hour," which will take four hours to read.

A bright youth has discovered that Tommaso Salvini means Tom Sullivan, when translated into Anglo-Celtic.

Count Cavour's memory is to be preserved by a monument in Turin, Italy, which is to be inaugurated on November 4.

Prof. Pepper, in one of his recent lectures, stated that Parepa's Rosa's voice vibrates 3,000 times a second.

The total amount of money received at the Treasury in the last fiscal year for deposit in the "conscience fund" was $26,851 21.

It is announced that Mrs. Young, No. 17, intends to mount the lecture platform and tell what she knows about Mormonism.

The Texas cattle fever is increasing in Cedar county, Missouri. In Jasper county the same disease is making great havoc.

As the calm follows the storm, so economy is expected to put in an appearance after the subsidence of the present financial panic.

Nine-tenths of the ministers of the country are not as well paid as base ball professionals. But religion is not the "national game."

Love birds are said to be growing in favor as pets among the ladies in New York, and the discarded poodles are becoming jealous.

Queen Victoria, while at Ballaculich, Scotland, sipped some "mountain dew" from a small silver cup, out of which Prince Charlie drank when a fugitive after Culloden, in 1746.

A Missouri clergyman was lately called upon to marry fourteen couples in one day, and his fees amounted to fifty pounds of dried apples and a due bill for eighteen bushels of buckwheat.

Major Emmet Seibles, of Montgomery, Alabama, is to receive two or three millions of dollars of the many millions that Hon. J. P. Benjamin lately recovered in France for two Georgia ladies.

In Japan a man aged 30 recently committed suicide by hanging, in fulfillment of a vow which when 17 years of age, he had made to Buddah, namely: That if at the age of 30 he had not become famous he would die.

The Canadian Government have forwarded a gold watch and $500 to Rev. Mr. Ancient, at Halifax, in acknowledgment of his gallant conduct toward the passengers and crew of the ill-fated steamer Atlantic.

By a remarkable coincidence France paid the last installment of the five milliards to Germany on the same day that Great Britain consummated the payment of the Alabama claims to the United States.

When you read "bear steaks" on a mountain bill of fare, it is a good thing to ask the waitress if they raise their own bears. If she be pretty, you will see her smile, and that is a delicacy not on the programme.

At the meeting of the American Bible Union in New York, recently, it was stated that the revision of the Bible was progressing satisfactorily, and that the completed work would be ready before the end of the present year.

A Utica boy who attempted to amputate a cat's tail found that the absence of the old woman who owns the cat is necessary to the perfect success of such an experiment. His face looks as though Buffalo Bill had settled an old grudge against him.

A Paris paper publishes some statistics regarding the linen of the Crown, the sale of which terminated recently. It was composed of 35,000 pieces, including 5,000 sheets and table-cloths of a single piece capable of dining 200 people. The cost of washing alone amounted to 120,000 francs annually.

The Duckiown Copper Mines, near Cleveland, Tennessee, are now turning out ore in such quantities as will bring a money value of $744,600 annually; and only two of the mines are being worked. A dozen other mines are not worked, which at the same rate of production were all worked, would produce annually about three millions of dollars.

A colored "man and brother" has been nominated to represent the people of Petersburg in the State Senate of Virginia. He promises if elected to do his duty towards all his constituents "without regard to race, color or previous condition of servitude." This is very kind and considerate of Pomp, and he deserves proper consideration from the electors.

The General Minutes of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, edited by Dr. T. O. Summers, and just published for the year 1873, shows that there are 6,900 Methodist Sunday-schools, an increase of 383 over the previous year; 45 028 Sunday-school teachers, an increase of 581; 312,759 Sunday-school scholars, an increase of 12,536. Total membership, 637,526; an increase of 16,617.

England was the only civilized country which did not send home-grown tobacco to the Vienna Exhibition. Varieties are shown from Norway and Sweden, as well as from the tropics, and from all intermediate territories. It is remarked that the value varies throughout very much, according to the distance from the equator, and thus while the manufactured leaf from Havana is valued at almost $2 50, gold, a pound, that from Holland is priced at no more than about $25 a hundred weight.

The Commune, during their possession of Paris, destroyed, among other things, all the official records of births and marriages. As most of them were family men and women without marriage, or unconscious of their own parentage, the object was to place all on a level of "equality" in this respect. The work of restoring the records is now in progress, as all who are not recorded are regarded in the eye of the law as illegitimate. It has made brisk work for the lawyers.

On the 12th of October, one hundred years ago, the Eastern Lunatic Asylum at Williamsburg, Virginia, was established, and is still in existence. It was fifty years after the establishment of this institution before any other similar charity was put into operation in the United States, and few of the States, even at that late date, followed the example which Virginia had set as a colony. The managers of the Williamsburg asylum intend to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of this venerable institution on the 12th of October.

The annual cat show was recently held at the Crystal Palace, London, and a magnificent collection of specimens of the feline race was on exhibition. There were silken-haired Persians and Angoras, Siamese cats, tailless cats from the Isle of Man, tabbies, tortoise shell, spotless white cats, and others of sable hue. The largest cat weighed 19 pounds, but even this unusual weight was eclipsed by one on exhibition a few months ago, which weighed 23 pounds. The exhibition attracted crowds of visitors, and a large proportion of the prizes were awarded to lady exhibitors.

At Fairplay, Colorado, recently, Messrs. Graves and Walker were indulging in a little game of poker. Before the "draw" Mr. Graves held a "king full" and Mr. Walker rejoiced in three aces, but after that interesting ceremony Walker exhibited four aces and claimed the stakes, whereupon Graves drew a six-shooter and reckoned that his hand was the best. Walker immediately supplemented his four aces with a bowie-knife, and the dispute was settled to the perfect satisfaction of the outsiders. There was enough in the "pot" to purchase two handsome coffins, and next day both gentleman took up permanent residence, side by side, in the beautiful cemetery that reflects so much credit upon Fairplay.

☞ Hon. John F. Farnsworth, ex-member of Congress from the Second District of Illinois, took a roundabout way to get his back pay in the Treasury. He first drew it, and then handed it over to the treasury of Lake county, by whom it was sent to the Treasurer of the United States. It burned in his pockets, and he believed that that was the only sure way of getting rid of it.

A Worthy Enterprise.

We are informed that HAHN movement is being made, and in course of completion, to turn Southward the great tide of emigration that is daily pouring Westward, viz: Mr. T. H. Hathaway, late of Memphis, Tennessee, now at Dalton, Ga., and J. T. Whitmore, editor of the North Georgia Citizen, are compiling a complete history of Georgia and Alabama, copiously illustrated with engravings made from photographs which will be made of all points of interest, to be distributed in Europe and America. These gentlemen are singularly fitted for the work, the first being a graphic writer, as an expert photographer, and the latter has been an unexceptionable clever publisher for many years. We have no doubt they will push their enterprise to a brilliant success if the proper encouragement is afforded them. We bespeak for them the courtesies of the Press.

Exchanges favorable to the enterprise will please notice, and forward copy to North Georgia Citizen, Dalton, Ga., all of which will be duly acknowledged.

The Hero of Mexico on Trial.

The trial of Marshal Bazaine, which is progressing in the quiet chateau at Versailles that was once tenanted by Napoleon and Josephine, attracts the attention of the civilized world. It is said that six hundred applications for places from newspapers were received. The London journals are strongly represented, and so are the German papers. Even two New York reporters are present ready to cable the proceedings as fast as they occur.

The distinguished prisoner has been under arrest a little more than sixteen months. He faced the fevers and guerrillas of Mexico, and now he has an two hundred and seventy witnesses having been subpoenaed by the Government. As the Marshal's list of witnesses is equally long, if not longer, the prospect of a speedy finding is not much better than it was in the famous case of Jarndyce versus Jarndyce. Our telegrams, fresh from Versailles, will keep the reader well informed of the Marshal's remarkable trial for surrendering the strong city of Metz sooner than his countrymen expected.

Help for the Suffering Poor in the Stricken Cities.

Yesterday's voluntary contributions to THE CONSTITUTION Fund for the relief of the afflicted in Shreveport and Memphis amounted to forty-one dollars, namely:

Comptroller-General Goldsmith, one dollar; Mr. W. P. Inman, five dollars for Shreveport and five dollars for Memphis; and Col. H. T. Phillips, five dollars. The following letter sufficiently explains another generous gift that came in yesterday:

HALL TALLULAH FIRE CO., No. 6, }
ATLANTA, October 7, 1873. }

Editors Constitution: Our members never shrink from duty at home, and are ever ready to respond to the calls of suffering humanity everywhere.

At a call last night, after adjournment of the regular meeting, we contributed from private funds twenty-five dollars for the relief of the stricken people of Shreveport and Memphis, which amount we herewith enclose. Yours, truly,

TALLULAH BOYS.

These voluntary contributions, amounting to nearly $300, are a credit to our common humanity. We shall make another remittance to-day, and we hope to be able to make still another to-morrow. The terrible disease is still rioting upon the unfortunate poor who can not flee from the death dealing poison. The money that our people are sending will alleviate some of the awful suffering. It may snatch a soul from the grave. The great want is money. The expenses of the Howards are $600 a day. Let us sustain them in their noble heroic work.

The Bonds.

While THE CONSTITUTION is on the floor will it please state whether or not this suspension knocks those equities out of the bonds Clews held against our State, and which he obtained from his friend Bullock. *Merriwether Vindicator.*

We take great pleasure in answering our contemporary. By a reference to the report of the bond committee he will see that the testimony was clear, positive and unrefuted, that connected Henry Clews directly with the frauds on Georgia in the matter of the Bullock bonds. Therefore there is no possible equity for Georgia to recognize connected with any bonds held by Clews. The Legislature very properly declared illegal all bonds held by this arch bond conspirator.

The general principal of law in regard to fraudulent securities is, that they must be held by innocent purchasers for a valuable consideration, without notice, direct, implied or constructive, of the fraud. Clews not only had notice of the fraud, but was a party to it. Nor should the equity of any holder of fraudulent bonds be recognized, save after full investigation and clear proof that he was an innocent holder for valuable consideration without notice of fraud. And the burden of proof is upon him. And then he could equitably claim only the amount of his actual investment, and not the face of the bonds.

As far as Clews is concerned, he is deservedly a by-word and a reproach among all Georgians, and instead of the State being his debtor, he owes the State a large amount of money on his extortionate transactions in her name and with her securities, that would ease money matters with us very much in Georgia, if we could get it.

Out of Whole Cloth.

We intended to notice before, Prince Bismarck's denial of the atrocious statement that he is an enemy of Christianity. It will be remembered that an European correspondent of the New York World claimed some months ago to have been granted an interview by the man who carved out the greatest empire of modern times; and that in the course of the fictitious talk the Prince was made to utter the most audacious wickedness. The World has since rendered the amplest apology, and cut off the correspondent from a second opportunity to mislead it. The letter that the Prince wrote on the subject is worth printing in full. It reads as follows:

"VARZIN, August 12, 1873.

"Dr. D. Bendan, Dresden:

"I have received your communication, and owe you many thanks. So many lies are circulated about me, that I am not astonished even at this shameless invention. I don't know whether there are people stupid enough to believe such stories; but it is certain that I never had any conversation of such a character as is reported in the World with anybody. Hence, not even a misunderstanding can be assigned as an excuse for the lie.

"It seems to me, however, that the expression in that report 'to crush Rome in order to crush Christianity,' clearly enough indicates the source and object of the report.

"No one in Germany has doubted that my convictions and belief are the very opposite of what that fable has put into my mouth; and in America, likewise, I suppose, people will know that any one wicked enough to think so would, nevertheless, be scarcely stupid enough to speak so.

"V. BISMARCK."

☞ Mr. Bugsby has got a nice place on the Sugar Hollow road, some three miles from Danbury; but the family don't like it, because it prevents them from getting to church. They were in to visit the circus today and told us about it.—*Danbury News.*

☞ "Certified checks" is the new name for them in the wide-awake saloons, since they "check" the dryness of the season.

The Municipal Election.

We regret to see a good deal of feeling springing up in the Democracy of Atlanta over the question as to how the municipal candidates shall be nominated. The respective advocates for primary and delegated nominations are very earnest.

The truth is that we are passing through the regular periodical phase of party dissatisfaction that comes every year or two. All systems of nominations are necessarily imperfect. As they are respectively tried, their faults appear, and something else better is wanted. No method of nomination has ever been tried free from liability to abuse. For a while the delegate system works finely. But after a while the tyranny of "caucus" or the resort to "packing" raises a cry of disapproval and distress and the clamor is for primary nominations by the rank and file of the party. This method in turn, works smoothly for a while, when the license of "mob" rule or the despotism of demagogue trickery, engender dissatisfaction, and public opinion oscillates back to a preference for a delegated nomination.

It will be remembered how, a year or two back, THE CONSTITUTION headed a successful movement to correct the evil of a primary nomination for Mayor, and the nominees on a delegated ticket were elected.

We have had for a year or two the primary plan in operation, and we are enjoying the customary consequence of a very deep and bitter dissatisfaction at some of its inevitable evils.

We trust that in this juncture the party will discuss the matter temperately, courteously, intelligently and fairly, and endeavor to keep the agitation in party bounds, and settle it on amicable terms. Otherwise the effort to reform may simply turn out to be the entering wedge of a dangerous schism and a crushing party defeat. Otherwise we may have the mortification of seeing mongrel Aldermen in the City Council, as was the case a year or two ago, or else the Radical party made the balance of power between warring Democratic factions.

A break in Democratic harmony is most imperatively to be avoided. And we trust that the situation may be treated with good temper and moderation. This battle over the form of a nomination must not ripen into a party breach. Let the majority rule in this as in all other party matters.

We have always had a preference for the delegated system. We believe it more Democratic than the other, and less liable to abuse. At the same time it is not a perfect method, and can be abused. But while we thus prefer, we believe the will of the majority should govern in a matter of mere party usage like this, and we would infinitely prefer a fair primary nomination to all the dangerous results of Radical domination.

We are glad to see a movement that bids fair to settle the matter amicably, with anything like good sense and proper temper.

It is proposed to have a mass meeting on Thursday night for a full discussion and final decision of the matter. The candidates who have been announced in the various wards and many of whom have advocated the primary method have all agreed to submit the issue to such a mass meeting and to abide the result. This is in the right spirit. Let this spirit animate all. Let the will of the party be discovered, and then let us stand in a body to such expression of will.

The Democracy of Atlanta will then add another to its brilliant list of victories.

The Evangelical Alliance.

The most impressive spectacle of the century is to be witnessed now in New York. The representatives of the Church in all the world are assembled to take counsel for the spread of the Gospel in its simplest and noblest form. Ignoring traditions, leaving out of view the distinctions which have so long separated the people of the Lord, a great conference of Christian leaders is in session in the chief city of the United States. The moral glory of this assemblage throws an eclipse over all the most gigantic enterprises of commerce, the proudest structures of wealth and the most splendid achievements of power.

Recognizing the fundamental truths of Christianity, the eminent men who compose the conference propose to bring into closer sympathy the numerous bodies, who, under widely different ecclesiastical nomenclatures and varied forms, are yet essentially one in faith, in sentiment and in purpose.

Just as the tribes of Israel marched in different lines, and pitched their tents under different banners, but were all looking to the promised land where they were to dwell as the people of God under a Theocracy that should embrace every descendant of Abraham.

Surely the time has come when the assented truths of christianity should be regarded as covering all the followers of the Lord in one glorious and perfect community.

On the day of Penticost the multitude gathered out of nations under the whole heavens, spoke with different tongues, but every heart flowed with the fervor of love to Jesus Christ.

As we draw nearer to the final consummation of all things, there ought to be a development of the deeper truths of Christianity.

This great movement of the Protestant hands must liberate the people throughout the world.

Dr. Krummacker, court preacher of Prussia, the Dean of Canterbury representing the church of England; an able and eloquent minister from free Switzerland; eminent representatives from the Eternal City; several of the most renowned divines of Scotland; some of the christian leaders of the Eastern churches, wearing robe and turban, meet the preachers of the United States of the several denominations; numbering such men as McCorts and Hooper, and many of our noble and truest men of other churches in one great conference, where the sublime anthem swells Heavenward;

"Zion—thy God reigneth."

We may well feel that the King of Glory is in the midst of them.

An appropriate reference was made to the Conference by Rev. Dr. Wills, who filled the pulpit of Rev. Dr. Harrison, on Sunday morning last, in Wesley Chapel. His discourse was very fine, full of good ideas, and warmed with the living fervor of christian fire.

Dr. Wills felicitously showed that true christian unity consisted of agreement in faith, rather than in identity in name or form. In other words, that in the churches, widely spread over the world, there was unity in diversity, just as there was in nature.

The Downfall of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company.

The news of an injunction having been granted suspending the operation of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company will fall like a thunder clap over the whole country. It has done an enormous business. It numbers policy-holders over the length and breadth of the whole land.

For sometime the affairs of the Company have been in a domestic snarl. But it was not believed that so serious a contingency as the suspension of the Company was possible. The utmost that was apprehended was a temporary lull of business growing out of a change of administration.

Last spring, while in St. Louis, the writer visited the superb and costly building just erected there by the company. A more gorgeous specimen of city architecture it would be difficult to find. From cellar to roof everything is of transcendant magnificence. The frescoing of the walls and ceiling alone cost a fortune, and bewildered us by its splendid beauty. The roof was environed with a number of colossal statues.

This costly structure, the symbol at once of its pride and prosperity, its vanity and extravagance, was the cause of its quarrels and its downfall. Whispers of scandal smouched the fair name of the President in connection with the building. Too costly contracts were said to have indirectly enriched his pocket, while draining imprudently the really large coffers of the rich company.

The gossip gained volumes. It came to a focus of direct crimination. The stealthy scandal stole like a miasma through the community, and its agitation steadily diminished the business of the company. The matter finally got into the press and then into the Courts.

And this is the result. Let us hope the company will emerge from the ordeal finally unshackled for a new career of prosperity. Of course the suspension, under the circumstances, will long cripple the corporation. Time will tell whether it will do more. We trust not.

DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

Delivered in Atlanta, Tuesday, Oct. 7, 1873.

[REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION, BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

Timothy Renew vs. C. L. Darley et al., Equity, from Sumter.

WARNER, C. J.—

This was a bill filed by the complainants against the defendants in the nature of a bill of review, to reform a decree rendered on the equity side of the Court in the county of Sumter, for error apparent on the face of the record and decree. The bill is imperfectly drawn, but the object of it is to have the decree, rendered against the complainant in 1859, reformed and its execution enjoined. On the trial of the case, the jury found a verdict in favor of the defendants, and a perpetual injunction against the complainant. A motion was made for a new trial on the several grounds set forth in the record, which was overruled, and the complainant excepted. It appears from the evidence in the record, that in the year 1833 the complainant purchased from the drawer thereof lot of land number 27, in the 27th district of Sumter county, and during the same year he sold one-half of said lot to Butler, as trustee for his wife, Mary, and the parties went into the possession of the same, and divided the land by agreement between them, that is to say, complainant should have seventy acres in the northwest corner of the lot, and thirty acres in the southwest corner thereof, and Butler was to have seventy acres in the northeast corner of said lot, and thirty acres in the southeast corner thereof, which division was marked off by the parties, and the lines so marked are visible at the present time. Both parties built and made improvements on their respective portions of the land, and Butler, after residing on his part of the land about ten years, moved away and left his part of the land in charge of and under the control of complainant, as a friend, to manage it for the benefit of his wife, the parties being brothers-in-law. Some time after Butler and wife left, the part of the land claimed by them was levied on and sold for Butler's debts and purchased by complainant, who claimed it as his own. In 1853 Mrs. Butler, by her husband as her next friend, filed a bill against the complainant to set aside his title acquired at the sheriff's sale. In that bill she claimed one undivided half of the lot, to-wit: one hundred and one acres, as appears on the face of her bill. There is no allegation therein as to any particular portion of the lot which she claimed. On the trial of that bill the jury found a verdict in favor of the complainant for the premises in dispute, and $200 00 for rent. Upon this verdict the complainant's counsel for Butler and wife entered a decree that the complainants do have and recover of the defendant the one hundred and one and one-fourth acres of land, being the one-half of lot number 27 in the twenty-seventh district of Sumter county, being fifty-one and one-half acres off the southeast corner and fifty-one and one-half acres off of the northwest corner of said land; that the sheriff of said county do put the complainants or their legal agent in possession thereof, and that complainants do recover two hundred dollars for rent, &c. This decree is dated 10th August, 1859. It appears, from the evidence, that an attempt was made to divide the lot, by running lines thereon, in accordance with this decree, but the complainant, Renew, objected, as it interfered with his possession, which he had held for many years under his deed and the division of the lot between him and Butler and wife, before referred to, and nothing more appears to have been done towards its enforcement, except that Renew paid two hundred dollars for rent and abandoned all that part of the land which Butler and wife claimed under the original division thereof. It also appeared from the evidence that Butler and wife had recognized the division of the land as contended for by Renew, the complainant, in a letter written to him in 1869. On the 2d of February, 1870, a writ of possession was ordered to be issued on the decree, dated 10th of August, 1859, to put Sullivan in possession of the southeast corner of said lot, who is not a party to said decree, whereupon the complainant, Renew, filed his bill, praying for a reformation of the decree in favor of Butler and wife, and to enjoin the execution of the writ of possession in favor of Sullivan. It also appears from the evidence in the record that the complainant, Renew, cannot either read or write. It further appeared in the progress of the trial that a deed executed by Sullivan to Pilcher for the land claimed by Butler and wife under the decree, had been offered in evidence, and was ruled out by the Court, and then was allowed to go out with the jury with the other papers in the case when they retired to make up their verdict—whether by mistake or not does not appear. The Court charged the jury that if complainant knew of the decree he had delayed too long in filing his bill to reform said decree to be allowed the relief prayed for. This charge of the Court, in view of the facts of this case, was error. The complainant was illiterate, could neither read or write, and although he may have known that there had been a decree rendered, he may not have known the terms of it, and therefore the charge of the Court should have been not if he knew of the decree only, but if he knew the terms of it. Besides if he knew of the decree and the terms of it, he was not too late in our judgement, in-as-much as the statute of limitations applicable to bills of review was suspended from the 20th of November, 1860, until the 21st of July 1868. What effect the deed from Sullivan to Pilcher may have had on the minds of the jury, we cannot know. By what authority of law or principles of equity the jury found a verdict enjoining the complainant where no cross bill had been filed containing such a prayer therefor by the defendant, we are not advised.

Let the judgment of the Court below be reversed.

John R. Wovrill, for plaintiff in error.
Hawkins & Hawkins, for defendants.

Mayor and Council of Cuthbert vs. James M. Brooks et al., from Randolph.

WARNER, C. J.

This was an action brought by the plaintiff against the defendant and his securities on a bond given by him as clerk and treasurer of the city of Cuthbert. On the trial of the case the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff for the sum of $987 10. A motion was made for a new trial on the several grounds stated therein, which was granted by the Court, and the plaintiff excepted. The plaintiff also made a motion to dismiss the motion for a new trial when it came on to be heard, on the ground that time had been given for filing a brief of the evidence by the Court, and that the hearing of the motion had been postponed by the order of the Court from time to time until the November term 1872, the case having been tried at the November term of the Court 1871, and because the brief of the evidence was not filed within the time ordered by the Court after its approval, the same, though it was filed before the hearing of the motion. The Court overruled the motion to dismiss the same for a new trial, and the plaintiff excepted. This Court will presume that the Court below had good and efficient grounds for the postponement of the hearing of the motion as it did, in the absence of any showing to the contrary, and that the defendant's counsel was not in default in not filing the brief of the evidence within the fifteen days after its approval and order to file it by the Court. The presiding Judge may not have returned it in time to have been filed within the fifteen days, and it is not apparent that the plaintiff was hurt in any manner by its not having been filed within that time. There is a general disposition manifested by parties and counsel to ignore all discretion on the part of the Superior Courts, and the Judges thereof, in conducting the business before them, and to consider this Court as a Court of original jurisdiction for that purpose; whereas, the Constitution and laws of the State have clothed the Superior Courts and the Judges thereof with original jurisdiction and discretion, to hear and determine cases which may be brought before them as provided by law, and this Court has no lawful power or authority to control the exercise of the discretion of the Superior Courts, or the Judges thereof, in the legitimate exercise of their discretion in conducting the business before them unless that discretion has been abused, or some law of the land violated. There was no error in the charge of the Court to the jury, in view of the facts contained in the record, that the defendant Brooks, as Treasurer, and his securities, were liable for all moneys that came into his hands as such Treasurer until his successor was appointed according to law. In looking through the evidence in the record, we are not entirely satisfied that the verdict was right, and for that reason we will not control the exercise of the discretion of the Court below in granting the new trial. In our judgment this is a case in which the Court below might properly exercise its discretion in the appointment of an auditor to investigate the Treasurer's accounts with the city authorities, and report the result thereof to the Court, as provided by the Act of 18th December, 1871.

Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed.

A. Hood for plaintiff in error.
E. L. Douglass, Worrell & Chastain for defendants.

R. H. Powell et al vs. Sarah Lawson. Forcible entry, from Early.

WARNER, C. J.

This was an application to the Judge of the Superior Court for a writ of *certiorari*, which was refused, and the plaintiffs excepted. It appears from the allegations in the plaintiffs petition for *certiorari*, that the plaintiffs were joint owners of a lot of land; that at the October term of Early Superior Court, 1871, Hill, one of the plaintiffs, recovered the lot of land by an action of ejectment brought by him against one Evans, who was in possession of it; that plaintiffs consented for Evans to remain in possession of the land as their tenant until he could gather his crop. About the 1st of November of that year, Evans went out and abandoned the possession of the land, but a day or two before Evans went out, Mrs. Lawson, the defendant, went into the possession of it. A writ of possession was issued by the clerk of the Superior Court to execute the judgment rendered in the ejectment suit in favor of Hill against Evans, commanding the sheriff to put the plaintiff in possession of the land. When the sheriff went out to execute the writ he found the defendant, Mrs. Lawson, in possession of the land who refused to give possession to the plaintiff, and made an affidavit that she did not hold possession as tenant under Evans, Hill, or any one else, and tendered the same to the sheriff, who took the affidavit, returned it to the Superior Court and left her in possession. We are not aware of any provision in the Code of this State, which would have authorized the sheriff to have received the counter affidavit of Mrs. Lawson to the writ of possession, who was not a party thereto, and thus create an issue to be tried thereon in the Superior Court by returning the papers to that Court, as was done by the sheriff in this case. The writ of possession placed in the hands of the sheriff only authorized him to dispossess the defendant in the ejectment suit, and those claiming under him—Code 3,583. The plaintiffs, however, proceeded against Mrs. Lawson, the defendant for forcible entry and detainer, as provided by 4,015 section of the Code. On the trial of that issue before the Justice and jury summoned to try the same, it did not appear from the evidence in the record, how, or what manner Mrs. Lawson got possession of the land; there is no evidence of any forcible entry thereon by her. There is some evidence, however, of a forcible detainer of the premises by the defendant, that when one of the plaintiffs demanded possession thereof he was ordered off by the occupants of the house. The jury found a verdict for the defendant, and if the trial had been legally conducted before the Justice, there would have been no error in the refusal of the Court to grant the *certiorari* on the ground that the verdict was contrary to the evidence, in other words, this Court would not have controlled the discretion of the presiding Judge in refusing to sanction the *certiorari* on that ground. But the trial was not legally conducted and we cannot sanction and maintain a verdict rendered under the facts and circumstances disclosed in the record. It appears that after the jury had retired to consider the case and make up their verdict, they reported to the Justice that they could not agree on a verdict, whereupon the Justice told them that they must agree or he would take them with him to Blakely. The jury then retired and after staying out until about sundown brought in a verdict for the defendant. On the jury being polled two of them said that they consented to the verdict but that they did not agree to it. The plaintiffs objected to the verdict being received, but the Justice overruled the objection and received the verdict.

Let the judgment of the Court below be reversed.

R. H. Powell, by brief, for plaintiffs in error.
Swann & Carlledge, A. Hood, for defendant.

John F. Powell vs. Clarinda Quinn, et al. Injunction, from Dooly.

McCAY, J.

1. A Court of equity will not interfere with the regular course of an administration, by appointing a receiver to take the assets of the estate out of the hands of the administrator, unless the danger be imminent, and the charges in the bill be positive and specific.

2. The process of injunction ought not to be used to restrain one from selling property to which he has apparent title, except upon positive charges and strong grounds to believe such restraint necessary to prevent wrong.

Judgment reversed, with directions.

C. T. Goode, J. L. Toole, by Z. D. Harrison, for plaintiff in error.
Poe, Hall & Poe, S. R. Goode, for defendants.

L. D. Monroe vs. James A. Foster. Equity from Randolph.

McCAY, J.

Where A. approached B, for the loan of money, offering a mortgage upon property to secure the repayment, and B. declined, but said that A. could get the money if he would *deed him* the property, and A. made an absolute deed, taking B.'s bond to *deliver back the deed* on the payment by A. of a sum which was just the amount of the money got by A. with a certain amount per month rent and the possession was not changed in fact, nor the deed recorded:

HELD, That, whether the transaction was a sale with a right in the vendor to repurchase, or whether the whole was a ruse devised to evade the usury laws and to take a security for the loan of money was a question of fact for the jury, and the jury having under the evidence decreed the cancellation of the deed on the payment of the amount due, the verdict ought, under the evidence in the case, to stand.

Judgment affirmed.

Hood & Kiddoo, E. G. Ruford, L. D. Monroe, for plaintiff in error.
Worrill & Chastain, for defendant.

Julius Ransome vs. H. H. Christian, Libel, from Sumter.

McCAY, J.—

When in an action for damages for the publication of a libel, the defendant pleaded justification;

HELD, That under the law of this State, Code of 1873, section 3051, this admitted, not only the publication, but the manner of it, as charged in the declaration.

2. Whilst this Court will be slow to interfere with the verdict of a jury in a libel case, on the ground that the damages are excessive, yet in such cases it will look closely into the rulings of the Court, and if there be errors which may have influenced the jury in the amount of their verdict, a new trial will be granted.

3. It is only in actions of tort, and where there are circumstances of aggravation, that a jury is authorized to give punitive damages, and whether such circumstances do in fact exist is a question for the jury, and not for the Court, to decide.

4. If in action for a libel the defendant plead justification, and failed to make out his pleas, the plea itself is a circumstance which the jury may, in fixing the amount of damages, consider as aggravating the tort, but the jury is not bound in all cases so to consider it; on the contrary, if the defendant show strong grounds in support of the charge he has made, though he does not fully support his plea, the jury may, if it see fit, consider these grounds as mitigating circumstances, and reduce the damages accordingly.

5. It is error in the Court to exclude circumstances going to show that the plea of justification is true, as when a defendant undertook to show that the plaintiff was guilty of perjury in swearing that the contents of a certain bond, represented the truth of a certain contract between himself and another, and the Court ruled out certain acts and sayings of the plaintiff, inconsistent with the provisions of the bond as they appeared on its face.

6. In this State, as provided by section 3,361, Code of '73, the defendant in an action *ex delicto* may plead as a defence any claim he may have against the plaintiff which arises *ex delicto*.

Judgment reversed.

Flemming & Rutherford, for plaintiff in error.
A. Hood, J. E. Bower, T. F. Jones, H. Fielder, R. H. Powell, for defendant.

P. B. & J. F. Jones vs. John T. Hammon. Foreclosure of mortgage, from Early.

TRIPPE, J.

In proceedings to foreclose a mortgage on realty, the Court permitted the plaintiff to amend the pleading so as to change the time mentioned therein as to the maturity of the note set forth, from January 1st, 1869, to January 1st, 1868. Held:

1. That such amendment did not introduce a new cause of action, nor was the defendant on that account entitled to a continuance, unless he showed, as is provided in section 3470 of the Code, "that he was less prepared for trial, and how, than he would have been if such amendment had not been made."

2. The Court in this case did abuse his discretion in overruling the showing made for a continuance.

Judgment affirmed.

T. F. Jones, by Z. D. Harrison, for plaintiff in error.
Herbert Fielder for defendant.

James Harrison, executor, et al vs. Mary M. Brown. Complaint, from Quitman.

TRIPPE, J.

The testimony of a witness was taken by interrogatories. When the case was tried, the witness being present, was introduced and examined orally. On a subsequent trial of the same case, the witness then being absent, his depositions were read. The adverse party was allowed to prove, by way of impeachment, that the evidence of the witness, when examined in Court on the first trial, was different from his testimony as it appeared in the interrogatories. The defendant in whose behalf the interrogatories were read, had testified on the trial, *that the witness had stated to him what was substantially the same as was proven by the impeaching witness.*

HELD, That the admission of the testimony is no ground for a new trial.

Judgment affirmed.

B. S. Worrill, James Guerry, J. L. Wimberly, for plaintiffs in error.
J. T. Clark, for defendant.

Arnold & DuBose vs. Georgia Railroad and Banking Company. Assumpsit, from Wilkes.

TRIPPE, J.

1. An action against a Railroad Company to recover the excess of a payment for freight beyond what is allowed to be charged by the charter of the company, may be brought under the act of March 4, 1869, in the county from which the articles where shipped, that being the place where the contract for shipment was made, although the payment was made in another county.

2. The Georgia Railroad and Banking Company under the 12th section of its charter can only charge for freight, fifty cents per 100 pounds on heavy articles, for one hundred miles, and in proportion to that rate for a less distance than one hundred miles.

3. If payment beyond the rate specified in the charter be made voluntarily by the shipper through mere ignorance of the law, or paid "where the facts are all known and there is no misplaced confidence, and no artifice, or deception, or fraudulent practice is used by the other party," an action, will not lie to recover it back.

Judgment affirmed.

R. Toombs, for plaintiff in error.
W. M. & M. P. Reese, W. H. Hull, Hillyer & Bro., for defendant.

McCAY, J., concurring.

I concur, except on the point of jurisdiction of the Superior Court of Wilkes county. As the cause of action was not on the contract, but on the implied assumpsit arising on the payment of the money to repay it, and as the money was paid in fact, in Richmond county, the suit, if a good suit, should have been in Richmond county.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

EARLY NIGHT NEWS

For Noon Dispatches See First Page.

THE MONEY FLUTTER.

ANOTHER SUS PENSION—THE TROUBLE OVER. ESTIMATED IN CINCINNATI.

NEW YORK, October 7.—Wylie, Knevals & Co., sugar dealers, have suspended. They have no statement to make.

WASHINGTON, October 7.—Richardson and Robeson were absent from the Cabinet. The business was unimportant.

CHICAGO, October 7.—The Exchange Bank of J. O. Short & Co., Danville, Illinois, has asked extension from its depositors, and if the request is not granted the bank will be compelled to suspend.

The Cincinnati Commercial and the Gazette of this morning publish the results of many interviews with leading manufacturers in various departments, from which it appears that the number of hands discharged on account of money stringency has been much overestimated. Most of the manufacturers and artisans express the hope that they will be able to get through the pressure without further reduction of force or time.

LOWELL, Mass., October 7.—John N. Pierce, Jr., cashier of the Merchants' National Bank, is a defaulter in an unknown amount—thought to be between $40,000 and $50,000. He was also Treasurer of the Central Savings Bank, but it is not thought it is effected.

NAVY OFFICER DEAD.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., October 7.—Commodore Wilkinson Jameson, of the U. S. Navy, on the retired list from age and infirmities, died in this city to-day, aged 82. The Gazette says he served faithfully, and was in several engagements in the war of 1812. During the late war he was here, suffering with an affection of the eyes.

CHICAGO DIVORCES.

GETTING ASHAMED OF THEMSELVES.

CHICAGO, October 7.—In the Superior Court of this city yesterday Judge Gary made an order refusing a permit of references of suits for divorce to waive in chancery, and announced that hereafter all such suits must be tried in open court.

THE WEATHER.

WINDS AND CLEAR IN GEORGIA.

WASHINGTON, October 7.—Probabilities—For Wednesday in the Gulf States diminishing northerly winds, clear weather and higher temperature.

For the South Atlantic States rising barometer, north and west winds and clear weather.

For the middle States, northwest winds, backing to southwest, with fair weather except on the immediate middle Atlantic coast, where north winds and cloudy weather may possibly continue in connection with the storm moving north west some distance east of Virginia.

For the lake region rapidly falling barometer, rising temperature and fresh to brisk southwest winds.

The storm center in Dakota will probably move east into Minnesota.

Precautionary signals continued at Wilmington, Norfolk, Cape May, New York, New Haven, New London and Eastport.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

SUNDRY ANIMAL GAMES—NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION—THE ALLIANCE—OTHER MATTERS.

NEW YORK, October 7.—The weather is very cold to-night.

Rev. J. J. Brewer preached the annual sermon before the Southern New York Baptist Association to-day and was elected Moderator for the ensuing year.

Ex-City Treasurer Sprague, of Brooklyn, was arraigned in the police court this morning on the trial of Lizzie Gray, Kate Stanley was arraigned to-day before court, but one of her counsel stated that they were not yet ready. So day was fixed for trial, and she was remanded back to prison.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA, GA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING ..... OCTOBER 1 1873

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS.

WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

[illegible] Daily and Weekly Organs, [illegible] for roofing [illegible] of [illegible] Paper, [illegible] Straw Paper, [illegible] Wrapping Paper, [illegible] Straw Boards, [illegible] Tarred Felt, [illegible] Roofing Paper, [illegible] Sheathing Paper, [illegible] Carpet Lining, [illegible] Straw

...decision of the Halifax American Claims Commission is not a matter of regret to the members of the bar in Washington. The British Commissioner, Russell Gurney, Recorder of the city of London; James Fraser, the American commissioner, and Louis Corti, the Italian Minister, who have constituted this high tribunal of appeal, will not be remembered with pleasure either by the rejected claimants or those who have been fortunate enough to get a small award on their large claims. The deliberations of the Commission have been characterized by the utmost degree of subserviency, and while the award to be paid out of the United States Treasury one year hence is not one-fifth of the Geneva Award, yet the manner in which great principles of international law have been cast into the waste basket by the Italian Umpire, makes the deliberations of the Commission appear ridiculous. The decisions of the United States Supreme Court were set aside even with contempt; they were utterly ignored, as of no earthly importance, and the umpire proceeded to lay down international law according to his Venetian notions. The balm was entirely on the side of those vessels which were engaged in furnishing supplies to the Confederacy, and fully one-third of the award has been made to the owners of blockade runners. N. H. Ross, who owned a fine residence opposite Georgetown, known as Rosslyn, gets $35,000 as his compensation for the destruction of the Georgia, a notorious rebel privateer, was thrown out as unworthy the attention of the commission. The Circassian got $350,000 for intending to have a valuable cargo at New Orleans, and the Science and Sir William Peel, $335,000 for being overhauled in neutral waters. The opinion here is that the British-American Claims Commission has been devoid of all respect for international law and the precedents established by our higher courts.

Sale of Postal Stamps.

The most popular stamps may be gathered from the statement of the stock of stamps at the manufactory during the month of July, which shows about the proportion of the different denominations used by the public in correspondence. The number was as follows:

One cent stamps	11,166,800
Two	8,651,700
Three cent	54,778,200
Six cent	1,994,800
Seven cent	51,000
Ten cent	101,000
Twelve cent	453,600
Fifteen cent	450,100
Twenty-four cent	150,700
Thirty cent	23,600
Ninety cent	36,500

These figures represented a stock of about seventy million stamps and a money value of $3,303,000.

Reading Notices.

NEW LIFE FOR THE LANGUID.—Perfect health is vouchsafed to few. Probably ninety people out of every hundred who call themselves healthy have their "turns" of languor, exhaustion, deprepression of spirits and bodily pain. At these times a wineglassful of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is as refreshing as "the shadow of a rock in a weary land." It invigorates and rests the system and cheers the mind. The effect of the bitters in cases of nervous debility, produced either by undue physical exertion, over-study, intense anxiety, or any other cause, is wonderfully reviving and invigorating. In fact, this healthful vegetable restorative possesses medicinal properties which entitle it to the rank of an article of prime necessity, and it should be kept on hand in every dwelling, and promptly taken as a remedy for all the milder ailments as well as for more serious complaints. oct7-deod1w&w1t

CLERGYMEN, Bankers, Bookkeepers, Editors and all others that lead sedentary lives will find much relief from the frequent Headaches, Nervousness and Constipation engendered from want of exercise by taking Simmons' Liver Regulator. It is a harmless vegetable compound; it can do no injury; and numbers who have tried it will confidently assert that it is the best remedy that can be used. oct7-deod1w&w1t

"DISCRETION is the better part of valor;" but all are not discreet. When attacked by diseases of the kidneys or urinary organs, take the great diuretic, HELMBOLD'S BUCHU. It is warranted. Beware of worthless IMITATIONS. The genuine may be known by the private proprietary stamp of H. T. Helmbold, on each bottle. John F. Henry, New York, Sole Agent. oct7-d&w1w.

WAGES FOR ALL WHO ARE WILLING TO WORK.—Any person, old or young, of either sex, can make from $10 to $50 per week, at home day or evening. Wanted by all! Suitable to either City or Country, and any season of the year. This is a rare opportunity for those who are out of work, and out of money, to make an independent living. No capital being required. Our pamphlet, "How to Make a Living," giving full instructions, sent on receipt of 10 cents. Address A. Burton & Co., Morrisania, Westchester county, N. Y. may 15-deod&wly

FOR Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms, FERRO-PHOSPHORATED ELIXIR OF CALISAYA made by CASWELL, HAZARD & Co. New York, and sold by *all* druggists, is the best tonic. As a stimulant tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal. If taken during the season it prevents fever and ague and other intermittent fevers. sep23—deod4w&w4t

NERVOUS DEBILITY.—A depressed, irritated state of mind; a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling; no energy or animation; confused head, weak memory, often with debilitating, involuntary discharges. The consequence of excesses, mental overwork or indiscretions. This nervous debility finds a sovereign cure in Humphrey's Homeopathic specific, No 28. It tones up the system arrests discharges dispels the mental gloom and despondency, and rejuvernates the entire system. It is perfectly harmless and always efficient. Price $5, for a package of five boxes and a large $3 vial of powder, which is important in old, serious cases; or $1 per single box Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address Humphrey's Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co., No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale by COLLIER & VENABLE, T. SCHUTMANN and HENRY C. POPE, apr15—2dawdwky. Atlanta, Ga.

ADVICE FOR EVERYBODY THAT COSTS NOBODY ANYTHING.—Lotion and cosmetics make a superficial coating on the skin, give an artificial color easily seen, but are vilely destructive of the color, texture and pliability of the skin itself. Wrinkled, haggard and prematurely old looking, exactly describe the appearance of those who habitually "paint their faces." If you would have the clear, transparent, healthy and soft tinted complexion which nature gives, free from pimples, tan, freckles, or all other disfigurements, use Hand Sapolio, the most effective and fragrant toilet soap ever manufactured. Sold by all dealers at 10 and 15 cents a cake. oct3—d1w&w1t

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, oct3—d1y New York.

WHY WILL YE DIE?—Death, or what is worse, is the inevitable result of continued suspension of the menstrual flow. It is a condition which should not be trifled with. Immediate relief is the only safeguard against constitutional ruin. In all cases of suppression, suspension or other irregularity of the "courses," Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator is the only sure remedy. It acts by giving tone to the nervous centres, improving the blood and determining directly to the organs of menstruation. It is a legitimate prescription, and the most intelligent Doctors use it. Prepared by J. H. Bradfield, druggist, Atlanta, Ga. $1 50 per bottle, and sold by respectable druggists everywhere.
TUSKEGEE, ALA.

MR. J. H. BRADFIELD—Sir: Please forward us, immediately, another supply of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. We find it to be all that is claimed for it, and we have witnessed the most decided and happy effects produced by it. Very respectfully,
HUNTER & ALEXANDER.

I could add a thousand other certificates; but I consider the above amply sufficient proof of its virtue. All I ask is a trial.
J. BRADFIELD, Atlanta, Ga.
For sale by all the druggists in Atlanta. mar30-eodlyr

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.—These pills are composed entirely of vegetable ingredients, and although they entirely supersede the use of mercury, do not leave any of its injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement resulting from a disordered state of that organ, Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Typhoid Fevers, etc., etc., all succumb to the free use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.
J. H SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia.
dec28-deodly

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ask your druggist for this KRESS Remedy, a box of Pills with each bottle, and is sold. No FEVER Take no other AGUE CURE—Ask Pay. TONIC. Kress Fever Tonic—It is the surest, Don't Forget the Warrant. If it fails to cure you, Get Your Money Back.
W. C. HAMILTON & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

A GREAT SENSATION! Agents Wanted. Cash Salary, or Commission allowed. Strictly honorable. Address, P'A ELIS & CO., Charlotte, Mich.

WORKING CLASS MALE OR FEMALE. $250 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions and valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address, with six cent return stamp, M. YOUNG & CO., 173 Greenwich street, N. Y.

MURDER? No, we would only call attention to our WELL AUGER, with which a man can earn $25 per day in good territory. It bores any diameter and ordinary wells at the rate of 150 feet per day. Farm, Township and County Rights for sale. Descriptive book sent on receipt of 9 cents postage. Address, AUGER COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo.

FOR PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES PAGE'S PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS. To cut from 300 to 3,000 feet per hour with one saw. Gang, Muley and Sash Saw Mills, Portable Grist Mills, Leffel's Turbine Water Wheels, and every kind of Machinery necessary in the manufacture of Lumber. Address GEO. PAGE & CO., No. 5 N. Schroeder St., Baltimore, Md. Send for Descriptive Catalogue and Price list.

WASHINGTON AND OUTSIDE AND INSIDE. AGENTS WANTED for a complete history of our National Capital. Its origin, growth, excellencies, abuses, beauties, and peculiarities, as all portrayed in that graphic style which has placed the author, Hon. ALF. TOWNSEND, among the foremost newspaper correspondents of the time. It gives bold startling, truthful inside views of Washington life, and Congressional and Lobbying Robbery. Book ready for delivery. EXTRA terms for this State. Address, S. M. BETTS & CO., Cincinnati, O.

"DOMESTIC" PAPER FASHIONS. Agents Wanted. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, NEW YORK.

Write for Large Illustrated Price List. Address. GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, No. 119 SMITHFIELD ST PITTSBURGH PA.

Breech-loading Shot Guns $40 to $300. Double Shot Guns $8 to $150. Single Guns $3 to $30. Rifles $8 to $75. Revolvers, $6 to $25. Pistols, $1 to $8 Gun Material, Fishing Tackle. Large discount to Dealers or Clubs. Army Guns, Revolvers, etc., bought or traded for. Goods sent by express C. O. D. to be examined before paid for.

NEVER Neglect a Cough. Nothing is more certain to lay the foundation for future evil consequences. WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS are a sure cure for all diseases of the Respiratory Organs, Sore Throat, Croup, Croup, Diphtheria, Asthma, Catarrh, Hoarseness, Dryness of the Throat, Windpipe, or Brochial Tubes' and all diseases of the Lungs.

In all cases of sudden cold, however taken, these TABLETS should be promptly and freely used. They equalize the circulation of the blood, mitigate the severity of the attack, and will, in a very short time, restore healthy action to the effected organs.

Wells' Carbolic Tablets are put up only in *blue boxes*. Take no substitutes. If they can't be found at your druggist's, **send at once to the Agent in New York**, who will forward them by return mail.

Don't be Deceived by Imitations.

Sold by druggists. Price 25 cents a box.
JOHN C. KELLOGG, 18 Platt street, New York.
Send for Circular. Sole Agents for United States.

DR. TUTTS VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS. THE ONLY KNOWN MEDICINE, THAT AT THE SAME TIME PURGES, PURIFIES AND STRENGTHENS THE SYSTEM.

Dr. Tutt's Pills are composed of many ingredients. Prominent among them are Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry, so united as to act together; the one, through its admixture with other substances, purifying and purging; while the other is strengthening the system. Thus these Pills are at the same time a tonic and a cathartic, a desideratum long sought for by medical men, but never before discovered. In other words, they do the work of two medicines and do it much better than any two we know of, for they remove nothing from the system but impurities, so that while they purge they also strengthen and hence they cause no debility and are followed by no reaction.

Dr. Tutt's Pills have a wonderful influence on the blood. They not only purify without weakening it, but they remove all noxious particles from the chyle before it is converted into fluid, and thus makes impure blood an utter impossibility. As there is no debilitation, so there is no nausea or sickness attending the operation of this most excellent medicine, which never strains or tortures the digestive organs, but causes them to work in a perfectly natural manner; hence persons taking them do not become pale and emaciated, but on the contrary, while all impurities are being removed, the combined action of the Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry purifies and invigorates the body, and a robust state of health is the result of their united action. Price 25 cents a box. Sold by all druggists. Depot 43 Courtland street, New York.

The First Division. OF THE St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company OFFER FOR SALE 1,500,000 ACRES! PRAIRIE, TIMBER AND MEADOW LANDS. PRICES RANGE FROM $4 TO $15 PER ACRE! Ten Years' Credit Given When Desired. ALSO TOWN LOTS AT MODERATE PRICES IN TOWNS AT RAILROAD STATIONS. GOVERNMENT LANDS. still to be had, under Homestead Law, along all lines of this company.

ON THE MAIN LINE, between Benson and Breckenridge, we also sell WHOLE SECTIONS AT SIX DOLLARS PER ACRE. On 5½ Years' Time, Free of Interest, on condition that the purchaser breaks the whole section within a year from purchase and plants forty acres in timber, for which the Company will furnish young trees or seed. For particulars address HERMANN TROTT, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minnesota. sep26-deod4w&w4t

FEAGIN & BROTHER, PROPRIETORS OF THE MACON SALES AND LIVERY STABLES. Plum st., near Brown House and Passenger Depot. SPECIAL attention to Transient Stock. Superior accommodations for Drove Stock. Finest Carriages and best Horses for hire.
CHAS. A. ELLS. W. W. LANEY.
ELLS & LANEY DEALERS IN Fancy & Family Groceries OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Too. Bar Room and Restaurant, up-stairs, stocked with the Best in the market. Oysters, Fish, Vegetables, etc. Mulberry Street, Macon, Ga. aug23—dtf

CROCKETT'S PATENT GIN GEAR. MADE WITHOUT A MORTICE, Tenon or Key. Every part Bolted to Iron. Two mules with 2 40 Saw Gin can gin three Bales or Cotton per day. IRON RAILINGS for enclosing Grave Lots at New York prices. ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY made and repaired. Plantation Castings always on hand. CROCKETT'S IRON WORKS, MACON, GA. sep7—dtf

NO COMPETITION PERMITTED. 1854 G. W. JACK, 1873 STEAM Candy and Cracker MANUFACTORY, THE CHEAPEST AND MOST COMPLETE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE KIND IN THE SOUTH. CANNED VEGETABLES. CANNED OYSTERS, POTTED MEATS, CANNED FRUITS. BASKETS, TOYS, TRUNKS. CRACKERS CANDIES, IN ANY QUANTITY Western and Northern Orders Duplicated. sep28-dtf

J. S. OLIVER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets, Atlanta.....Georgia. KEEP ON HAND Corn, Meal, Oats, Flour, Bran, Bacon, Lard, Bagging and Ties. To collect consignments of Cotton, are prepared to sell same at highest market price and to make liberal advances. sep14—d1mo

ADAIR & BROTHERS, Commission Merchants —AND— Wholesale Dealers in Grain, Hay, Flour, Provisions, Feathers, Etc. AGENTS FOR FERTILIZERS, NEXT DOOR TO CORNER OF ALABAMA AND FORSYTH STREETS.

WE take pleasure in announcing to the public generally that we have one of the Largest and Most Convenient Storage Houses in the city, and will store PRODUCE and COTTON upon reasonable terms. NO CHARGE FOR DRAYAGE IN OAR LOAD LOTS (except to the Air-Line Depot.) PLANTERS AND MERCHANTS WOULD DO WELL TO CONSIGN THEIR COTTON TO US FOR SALE.
Respectfully, ADAIR & BROTHERS.
N. B. Merchants will please remember we are exclusive agents for Dunn & Brown's Flour. sep28—dtf

IRON WAREHOUSE OF THE Scofield Rolling Mill Company Atlanta, Georgia. NO. 28 PEACHTREE STREET Bar Iron of all kinds, warranted equal to any made, wholesale and retail at 4½c. rates. Call and examine the stock and get a Price List. sep2—d&wtf

W. & E. P. TAYLOR, Macon, Georgia, DEALERS IN FURNITURE OF ALL GRADES, FROM THE VERY BEST MANUFACTURERS. Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Etc., AT THE LOWEST FIGURES FOR CASH.

METALLIC AND WOOD BURIAL CASES, Of the latest styles, beautifully finished, at prices warranted to give satisfaction. aug31—dtf

The Great Southern PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE! VIA ATLANTA and AUGUSTA! TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. RUNNING A DOUBLE Daily Through Passenger Train. CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours. CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route. Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta TO Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York. BY Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta AS ANY OTHER ROUTE. PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE. Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a Splendid Line of Steamships, From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are Unrivaled on the Coast. Through Tickets on Sale at MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA TO NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS E. B. JOHNSON, Superintendent. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent. an24-dtf

For Sale WITHIN TWO MILES OF THE CENTER OF ATLANTA, in a good neighborhood. FOURTEEN ACRES OF LAND, enclosed, with a good 4 room house and necessary out-buildings, over 300 choice fruit trees 2 to 3 years old, grapes, etc. One-half of the land cleared and in good condition; balance in small timber. Price $3,000—$1,000 cash, balance in one and two years with interest. Address M. sep26-dsu2w Key Box 123, Atlanta, Ga.

G. & S. SALOSHIN, Brokers and Bankers. LOANS NEGOTIATED AT LIBERAL TERMS No. 12 Peachtree Street, 3 doors north of National Hotel, Atlanta, Ga. apr11-d6mo

Wesleyan Female College, MACON, GA. THE THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL SESSION WILL begin October 6, 1873. For Catalogues, containing full information, address REV. R. H. MYERS, D. D., President. C. W. SMITH, Secretary. sep9—d1m

PULLUM & LOW, Wholesale and Retail Druggists, (Successors to Heard, Craig & Co.,) At the old stand of Pemberton, Taylor & Co., 12 KIMBALL HOUSE, DECATUR STREET, Atlanta.....Georgia. John Diehl and Lucien Smith will be pleased to see and wait on their old friends. aug17-dsun4w&wdtf

RAILROAD SCHEDULE. ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Air-Line Railroad. NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	5 30	P M
Arrive at Charlotte	7 39	A M
Leave Charlotte	8 26	P M
Arrive at Atlanta	12 48	P M

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	5 24	A M
Arrive at Charlotte	6 24	A M
Leave Charlotte	5 08	A M
Arrive at Atlanta	6 48	A M

Georgia Railroad. DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.30 o'clock	A M
Leaves Atlanta	8.15	A M
Arrives at Atlanta	5.45	P M
Arrives at Augusta	5.30	P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6.15	P M
Leaves Atlanta	6.00	P M
Arrives at Atlanta	11.15	P M
Arrives at Augusta	8.56	A M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 00	P M
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45	A M
Arrives Atlanta	11 30	A M
Arrives Stone Mountain	6 15	P M

Western and Atlantic Railroad. NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	6:00	P M
Arrives at Chattanooga	1:10	A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:00	A M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4:35	P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	8.45	P M
Arrives at Atlanta	11:20	P M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	8:45	A M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:30	P M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	4:35	P M
Arrives at Dalton	12:30	A M
Leaves Dalton	12:40	A M
Arrives in Atlanta	9:50	A M

Atlanta and West Point Railroad. NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	11 30	P M
Arrives at West Point	4 10	A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leaves West Point	1 40	P M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 40	P M

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leave Atlanta	12 30	P M
Arrive at West Point	8 39	P M

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leave West Point	2 05	A M
Arrive at Atlanta	9 30	A M

Macon and Western Railroad. DAILY ACCOMMODATION EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

Leaves Atlanta	2:00	A M
Leaves Macon	2:10	A M
Arrives at Atlanta	5:40	P M
Arrives at Macon	5:40	P M

NIGHT PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1:40	P M
Leaves Macon	11:00	P M
Arrives at Atlanta	7:45	A M
Arrives at Macon	7:35	P M

F. M. HEATH. S. A. PORTER. HEATH & PORTER, Livery and Sale Stables, Poplar Street, between Second and Third Sts., Macon.....Georgia. Accommodations are ample and complete. See the Board of Citizens' and Transient Stock at Trade. aug12—dtf

THE "VICTOR." WANTED—General Agents in every State in the South, for the "VICTOR" Sewing Machine. The "VICTOR" requires no Shuttle to wind it. For terms address E. S. WILES, Atlanta, Ga. aug7—dtf

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY AT THE DRUG STORE OF ROLAND B. HALL, Druggist, Corner Cherry Street and Cotton Avenue, Macon, Ga. sep1-dtf

J. L. WINTER. Has on hand a full and fresh stock of TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF and CONFECTIONERIES, which he proposes to sell at prices to suit the times. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Country produce taken in exchange for goods, for any kind of which I will pay cash. J. L. WINTER. sep30-1w

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE VIA CHARLESTON, S. C TO AND FROM BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON, AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES

THREE TIMES A WEEK FROM NEW YORK. TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS ELEGANT STATE-ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS.

Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston The South Carolina Railroad Company, And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships to the above Port, to invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the Cotton States at the PORT OF CHARLESTON. Offering facilities of Rail road and Sea Transportation for Freight and Passengers not excelled in excellence and capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the Line:

TO NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN	M. S. Woodhull, Commander.
CHAMPION	R. W. Lockwood, Commander.
CARLESTON	James Berry, Commander.
JAMES ADGER	J. Lockwood, Commander.
	JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.
GEORGIA	S. Crowell, Commander.
SOUTH CAROLINA	T. J. Beckett, Commander.
	WAGNER, HUGER & CO. WM. A. COURTENAY, Agents, Charleston, S. C.

TO PHILADELPHIA. Iron Steamships

ASHLAND	Alex. Hunter, Commander.
EQUATOR	C. Hinckley, Commander.

SAILING DAYS—FRIDAYS. WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly.

TO BALTIMORE.

SALOON	Hainie, Commander.
VIRGINIA	Johnson, Commander.
SEA GULL	Dutton, Commander.

SAILING DAYS—EVERY FIFTH DAY. PAUL C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

TO BOSTON. STEAMSHIPS MERCEDITA and FLAG, sails every Saturday. JAS. ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.

Rates guaranteed as low as those of competing lines. Marine Insurance one-half of 1 per cent

Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets Can be had at all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi. State Rooms may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of Steamships in Charleston, at whose offices, in all cases the Railroad Tickets should be exchanged and Berths assigned. The Through Tickets by this Route includes Transfers, Meals and State Room, while on Shipboard.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD, GEORGIA RAILROAD, And their connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Freight and Passengers between the Northern Cities and the South and West. First-Class Eating Saloon at Branchville. On the Georgia & South Carolina Railroad First-Class Sleeping Cars. Freight promptly transferred from steamer to day and night trains of the South Carolina Railroad. Close connection made with other roads, delivering freight at distant points with great promptness. The Manager will use every exertion to satisfy their Patrons that the Line VIA CHARLESTON cannot be surpassed in Dispatch and the Safe delivery of Goods.

For further information, apply to J. J. GRIFFIN, Western Agent, Atlanta, Georgia, B. D. HASELL, General Agent, P. O. Box 4979, Office 317 Broadway, N. Y.; S. B. Pickens, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, South Carolina Railroad or J. M. SELKIRK, Superintendent Great Southern Freight and Passenger Line, Charleston, S. C. julyse—eodtf

Atlantic Coast Line Passenger Route! REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1873. DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION —VIA— AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND, AND AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA Augusta, Wilmington and Portsmouth, AND THE MAGNIFICENT BAY LINE STEAMERS, CLOSE CONNECTION, WITH WHICH, IS MADE AT PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA.

The equipment of the Roads of this (1st First-Class) Line is

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars Are Upon All Night Trains.

DOUBLE Daily Schedules are operated upon entire route, from New Orleans and all terminal points in Alabama and Georgia. Atlanta, passengers connect with the 6:30 P. M. By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Augusta, passengers connect with the 6:30 P. M. train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the connections via Richmond, or the route up Chesapeake Bay, having, in the latter case,

But One Night Railway Travel

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN AUGUSTA AND WILMINGTON.

Elegant Palace Day and Sleeping Cars run through without change from Weldon to Baltimore. Through Tickets to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points South. Also, full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to Attractive Summer Resorts. Through Tickets to Cincinnati and all principle points West via Richmond and Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

Buy Your Tickets via Wilmington, and be Sure They Read that Way.

And be assured you will make close connections—this being the most certain and reliable route.

Remember that this is the Only Route that Gives the Bay Line Connection.

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all information, apply to the following named agents of the line
C. H. TILLY, Richmond. H. M. COTTINGHAM, Southern Passenger Agent.
F. W. CLARK, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
A. POPE, General Western Agent, Atlanta.
G. P. & T. A., Wilmington, N. C.
may8-dtf

ESTABLISHED 1865. J. O. MATHEWSON. GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT. REFERENCE NATIONAL PARK BANK NEW YORK. AUGUSTA, GA.

PROFITABLE INVESTMENT! The Orchard Farm for Sale! THIS VALUABLE PLANTATION, KNOWN AS THE J. D. SMITH PLACE, IS SITUATED TWO and three-quarter miles South of Marietta, Georgia, two miles from Smyrna, and one-half mile from Western and Atlantic Railroad. contains 400 acres land, about half open, 150 acres in cultivation, well watered with several streams running through it, on which there is 80 or 40 acres bottom land; it has several springs and wells of excellent freestone water on it; seven rooms Frame Dwelling, on a beautiful and healthy location, outbuildings and six tenant houses now occupied by renters. There are 24 acres Apple Orchard now bearing, mostly good winter varieties. This orchard alone has been paying from 15 to 20 per cent. annually on the value of the place.

Also, ONE RESIDENT AND BUSINESS LOT in South Rome, Georgia, lying joining, fronting on Main street, containing one-half acre each. The former has a three-story Dwelling, newly painted and painted, cow house and lot, a No. 1 garden and well of water. The latter has a frame store house, finished and painted, wagon yard, carpenter's house, stables for stock, two wells of water and good fencing and gates; improvements all new. Come at once and secure bargains. For further information address the undersigned at Marietta or Rome, Georgia, or apply to parties on the premises at the place. T. P. SMITH. sep2—dtf

WILLIAM RICH & CO., Wholesale Dealers in Notions, Fancy Goods, Millinery and White Goods, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. J. B.—We Duplicate New York Bills. sep14—dtf

The Live Stove House of the South. I have returned from the East, where I have purchased THE LARGEST AND MOST VARIED STOCK OF HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS, AND WOODEN WARE, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron & Tinners' Findings, HOLLOW-WARE AND STOVES, Ever Brought to this Market. I have now in Stock and expect to arrive soon,

30,000	pounds No. 26 and 27 Stove Pipe Iron,
10,000	pounds No. 26 and 27 Pan Iron,
20	bundles Russia Iron,
200	bundles assorted Wire,
1,000	pounds Block Tin,
1,000	pounds Solder,
750	Jno. Savory's Light English Ware—Wash Pots and Dinner Pots—assorted sizes,
2,000	Stove Pots—assorted sizes,
1,000	Waffle Irons,
2,000	Tea Kettles,
2,000	Fry Pans,
2,000	Griddles,
4,000	pounds Sad Irons,
1,000	Ovens, Skillets and Lids—Jno. Savory's Light English Ware,
250	Loyal Cook Stoves,
150	CHARTER OAK COOK STOVES,
150	Matchless Cook Stoves,
150	No. 6 and 7 Demand Cook Stoves,
150	Atlanta Cook Stoves,
200	Best Cook Stoves,
250	Coal Hods,
500	Grates—Plain and Enamelled,
50	Fluting Machines—Latest Improved Styles,
50	Fancy Coal Hods and Vases,
350	dozen Juniper Buckets,
150	dozen Blue Buckets,
150	nests Tubs,
100	dozen Sifters,
50	dozen Coffee Mills,
25	dozen Heavy Horse Buckets,
50	dozen Bread Trays,
50	nests Wood Bowls,
100	nests Wood Measures,
50	nests Sugar Boxes,
25	nests Flour Pails,
50	dozen Brooms,
500	Brittania Dippers,

The largest lot of TIN-WARE ever in the city. An elegant stock of PLATED WARE AND TABLE CUTLERY,

I am prepared to offer SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO MERCHANTS and DEALERS. Thanking the public for past patronage I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

L. B. LANGFORD, Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia. aug31—dtf

The Great Southern Freight and Passenger Route TO AND FROM NEW YORK, VIA Savannah, Ga.

THE FIRST CLASS SIDE WHEEL STEAMSHIPS OF THIS LINE SAIL FROM SAVANNAH AND New York, in connection with the CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, make as quick time and have superior accommodations for passengers to any steamships on the Southern Coast. THROUGH FREIGHT carried at as low rates as any other route. ALL CLAIMS for loss, damage or overcharge, settled promptly.

Passage from Atlanta to New York - - - - $27 50 Meals and State Rooms Included.

EXCURSION TICKETS. To New York and Return, Good until 1st Oct, - $45 00. Meals and Staterooms Included.

Luxurious Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains for Savannah. Passengers by this route should leave Atlanta on 1:40 P. M. train for Macon, the day before the Steamers sail from Savannah. All other information furnished on application to undersigned.

GEO. A. McCLESKEY, Traveling Agent, Steamship Co.'s, Office No 4, Kimball House Atlanta, June 14, 1873. 3m

D. F. FLEMING. JAMES M. WILSON. 3,000 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES For Fall Trade.

WE are now receiving from the Manufacturers a very large and well selected stock of BOOTS, SHOES and TRUNKS of every description, which will be sold as low as in any other market. Merchants visiting Charleston are invited to examine our stock.

D. F. FLEMING & CO. No. 2 HAYNE STREET, CORNER OF CHURCH STREET. SAMUEL A NELSON. JAMES M. WILSON. aug26-3m

THE COMMONWEALTH LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK CITY, Does business upon popular plans that the people can comprehend, and at the minimum rates of all first class companies.

The "Commonwealth" is Safe, Popular and Prompt, WITH A PRACTICAL AND ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT.

THOMAS U. CONNER, Georgia Manager of the Georgia Department. sep5—d1m1y

BROWN'S HOTEL, MACON, GEORGIA

Immediately opposite Passenger Depot, P. E. & G. BROWN, Proprietors.